UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24301
16 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 10 July 1992 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and its enclosure.

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Annex

Letter dated 10 July 1992 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring the following to your attention.

IAEA has been informed that, at the request of the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations, the text of a letter dated 1 July 1992 addressed to you by him has been circulated to the members of the Security Council in document S/24239 of 6 July 1992.

As a reference has been made in that letter to the relations of the Islamic Republic of Iran with IAEA under the safeguards system and to an IAEA mission to the Islamic Republic of Iran early this year headed by the Agency's Deputy Director General and Head of the Department of Safeguards, I am attaching a copy of an IAEA press release dated 14 February 1992, setting out officially the nature and results of that mission. Attention is drawn particularly to the third paragraph of the release.

It would be appreciated if you could give this letter and the attached press release the same circulation as the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Hans BLIX

Enclosure

Press release

IAEA VISIT TO IRAN

At the invitation of the President of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran a team of four members of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) secretariat headed by Mr. Jon Jennekens, Deputy Director General and Head of the Department of Safeguards, visited Iran during the period 7-12 February 1992 inclusive.

The purpose of the visit was to enable the team to familiarize itself with the current status of the Iranian Nuclear Research and Development Programme and in particular to discuss with Iranian officials present and possible future technical assistance and cooperation projects, the state of the Bushehr Nuclear Power Project on which construction ceased in 1979 and the scope and objectives of research and development activities under way at the Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre, the Tehran Nuclear Research Centre and the Karaj Agricultural and Medical Research Centre. In addition, visits were made to the site of a uranium exploration project at Saghand in Yazd Province and a facility under construction in the mountains north of Tehran near Mo'Allem Kalayeh. All of the facilities and sites selected by IAEA for inclusion in the visit were accepted by the Iranian Authorities. In arranging the necessary transportation and availability of personnel all reasonable assistance and cooperation was extended to the team by the Iranian Authorities.

The activities reviewed by the team at the above-mentioned facilities and sites were found to be consistent with the peaceful application of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation. It should be clear that the team's conclusions are limited to facilities and sites visited by it and are of relevance only to the time of the team's visit.

The Islamic Republic of Iran ratified the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 2 February 1970. Under a safeguards agreement with the Agency which entered into force on 15 May 1974 routine safeguards inspections are carried out at the Tehran Research Reactor which is located at the Tehran Nuclear Research Centre.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24302
16 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note dated 3 June 1992, has the honour to inform him that the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic is complying strictly with Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and that the necessary steps have been taken to that end.

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UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24303
16 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 14 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and, with reference to his note of 3 June 1992 in which he requests information on the measures taken by the Tunisian Government in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 4 to 9 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), has the honour to inform him that Tunisia has taken all the necessary steps to implement that resolution.

Although it is linked to the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by numerous agreements on economic, technical and cultural cooperation, Tunisia did not hesitate to support the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against Serbia and Montenegro.

Moreover, Tunisia is actively working within international and regional bodies to bring about a halt to the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina and to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country.

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UNITED
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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/947
S/24304
16 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 33
QUESTION OF PALESTINE

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 16 July 1992 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, I wish to draw your urgent attention to the decision by Israel, the occupying Power, to place Al-Najah University under siege and to impose a curfew on the entire city of Nablus.

According to a letter received from the Higher Islamic Committee in Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities have surrounded Al-Najah University in Nablus with military force for the third consecutive day. The letter further indicates that approximately 3,000 students, faculty staff, women and children have been under siege on campus with no food and water allowed to the campus.

The Washington Post reported on 16 July 1992, that the Israeli Army had imposed a curfew on the entire city of Nablus. Check-points were set up on roads leading to the city and army units patrolled the streets. The entire city is under siege.

The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People is gravely concerned at the increasing imposition of harsh collective punishment against the population of the occupied Palestinian territory, such as curfews, university closings and other repressive measures in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention and the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

The Committee urgently appeals to you, as well as to all the parties concerned, to see that all the necessary measures are taken in order to induce Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by its obligations under international law and the resolutions of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 33, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kéba Birane CISSE
Chairman of the Committee
on the Exercise of the
Inalienable Rights of the
Palestinian People

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24305
17 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 17 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES OF BELGIUM, FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

We have the honour to bring to your attention the text of an agreement between the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed at London on 17 July 1992.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Paul NOTERDAEME
Permanent Representative of Belgium
to the United Nations

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland to the United Nations

Annex

Text of the agreement signed at London on 17 July 1992 by Mr. Boban, Dr. Kadradzic and Dr. Silajdzic

We hereby agree to a cease-fire, effective from 1800 on Sunday, 19 July 1992, throughout the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The cease-fire will continue for a period of 14 days. During this time, all parties undertake to explore measures for strengthening the cease-fire in the longer term. In addition, all parties agree to observe a strict commitment not to initiate fire of any sort, even in response to provocation.

We also agree to declare and place under international supervision all heavy weapons (combat aircraft, armour, artillery, mortars, rocket-launchers, etc.). We ask the Security Council of the United Nations to make arrangements for this supervision. This request is fully endorsed by the Chairman of the EC Peace Conference.

We agree that all refugees will be permitted to return to the places from which they have been expelled and that civilians who are caught up in or trapped by the military situation, will be given freedom of movement.

We welcome the decision of Lord Carrington that the talks on future constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina will resume in London on 27 July 1992. This agreement does not prejudice the final outcome of the talks.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/335
S/24306
17 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Items 69, 75 and 98 of the
preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WHOLE
QUESTION OF PEACE-KEEPING
OPERATIONS IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS
HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 16 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), I have the honour to transmit herewith the Declaration on the Yugoslav crisis, adopted on 10 July 1992 by the Summit of the CSCE, held at Helsinki (see annex).

I would be most grateful if you could kindly have the text of the above-mentioned Declaration distributed as a document of the General Assembly, under items 69, 75 and 98 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Eduard KUKAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/47/50.

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ANNEX

Declaration on the Yugoslav crisis, adopted on 10 July 1992 by the Summit of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe

1. We express our dismay at the deterioration of the situation in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. For more than a year, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) has focused on the crisis. Despite all the efforts of the United Nations, the European Community and other international organizations, the violence and aggression in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia continues. The prime responsibility for this lies with the authorities in Belgrade.

2. We are deeply concerned at the continuing appalling human suffering and the unprecedented scale of destruction. The shelling of cities and villages in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia continues. More than 50,000 people have been killed: thousands of citizens are missing and feared dead. The population is in desperate need of humanitarian assistance. People are expelled from their homes by violent means in order to create "ethnically clean" areas. Hundreds of thousands of refugees have been forced to leave their homes. We express our support for and solidarity with those countries which bear the brunt of the refugee problems. We recognize that the refugee problems resulting from these conflicts urgently require the cooperation and concerted action of all of us. There has also been irreparable damage to the cultural heritage. It is a matter of deep concern that our demands for an end to the violence and for the facilitation of humanitarian assistance have in general been disregarded. The time has come to put an end to this warfare in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia through concerted international efforts, including withdrawal and disarmament of regular and irregular foreign forces, in accordance with United Nations resolutions.

3. The situation in Kosovo remains extremely dangerous and requires immediate preventive action. We strongly urge the authorities in Belgrade to refrain from further repression and to engage in serious dialogue with representatives of Kosovo, in the presence of a third party.

4. In Sandjak and Vojvodina, the situation is also rapidly deteriorating, particularly with regard to human rights and the situation of national minorities. The legitimate aspirations of the inhabitants must be respected.

5. The CSCE will take the necessary steps to provide for the dispatch of missions to the three regions as a contribution to promoting peace, averting violence and restoring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

6. A durable solution to all the political and constitutional problems of the former SFR Yugoslavia can only be found in the EC Peace Conference. With regard to the pressing problems of national minorities the solutions will have to build upon full respect for all relevant CSCE commitments.

7. The peoples of Serbia and Montenegro have also been suffering as a result of the policies of their leaders. We are determined to help the peoples of the former SFR Yugoslavia in their quest for a peaceful future. We hope that they will soon be able to choose their government freely. None of our decisions are directed against the peoples of Serbia and Montenegro. We look forward to participation in the CSCE community by a democratic Serbia and Montenegro.

8. For several months, the authorities in Belgrade have been in clear, gross and uncorrected violation of CSCE commitments. For that reason, it was decided that no representative of Yugoslavia will be present at the CSCE Summit at Helsinki or at any subsequent meeting of the CSCE until 14 October 1992. This decision will be reviewed in the light of the compliance of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) with the principles, commitments and provisions of CSCE. This decision is without prejudice to the question of the future status of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), which will be considered as soon as possible, taking note of the deliberations within the United Nations and the legal opinion of the Arbitration Commission of the EC Conference on Yugoslavia.

9. We reaffirm our support for the efforts of the United Nations, through the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), the European Community, through the Monitor Mission, and for the efforts of other international organizations to maintain stability, and we pay tribute to those who have lost their lives in this service. We emphasize our commitment to the full and effective implementation of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. We support urgent measures undertaken for an effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and other areas and for full implementation of the sanctions stipulated by Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

10. We urge all parties involved in the peace process to cooperate fully with the aim of achieving its objectives, especially with regard to humanitarian actions.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24307
17 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Following consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President of the Council made the following statement, on behalf of the Council, at its 3097th meeting, on 17 July 1992, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled:

"Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24264)

"Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24265)

"Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24266)

"Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24270)

"Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24305)"

"The Security Council welcomes the agreement between the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed at London on 17 July 1992 within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia (S/24305).

"The Council calls on the parties to comply fully with the agreement in all its aspects. In particular, it calls on all parties and others concerned to observe scrupulously the ceasefire throughout the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council has decided in principle to respond positively to the request for the United Nations to make arrangements for the supervision

by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) of all heavy weapons (combat aircraft, armour, artillery, mortars, rocket-launchers, etc.) in accordance with the agreement of 17 July 1992. It calls on the parties to declare immediately to the Force Commander of UNPROFOR the locations and quantities of the heavy weapons to be placed under supervision. It requests the Secretary-General to report by 20 July on the implementation and resource implications of this decision.

"The Council welcomes the provisions in the agreement concerning the return of all refugees and freedom of movement for civilians caught up in or trapped by the military situation. It also welcomes the efforts being made to mobilize international assistance in handling the refugee problem under the aegis of UNHCR. It invites the Secretary-General and the United Nations humanitarian agencies concerned to make the maximum use of the ceasefire now proclaimed to bring humanitarian relief and supplies to all parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council expresses its satisfaction that the talks on future constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina are to resume in London on 27 July 1992, and urges all the parties to contribute actively and positively to these talks so that a peaceful solution is achieved as soon as possible.

"The Council stresses the need for full compliance with all the requirements of the relevant resolutions of the Council towards which the agreement reached in London on 17 July 1992 is an important step. It reaffirms its decision to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider immediately, whenever necessary, further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with those resolutions."

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24308
17 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the decision adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the Western European Union Council of Ministers on the situation in Yugoslavia held in Helsinki on 10 July 1992.

I would be grateful if you could have this text circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Vieri TRAXLER
Ambassador

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Annex

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF WEU COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE SITUATION IN YUGOSLAVIA

(Helsinki, 10 July 1992)

[Original: English/French]

The Ministers of the WEU countries, having taken note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group on Yugoslavia, adopted the following decisions.

(1) Decision to implement the monitoring at sea operations as proposed by the Ad Hoc Group on Yugoslavia at its meeting of 3 July in Rome. Surveillance of the embargo set by United Nations Security Council resolutions 713 and 757 will involve the participation of at least 5-6 ships, 4 MPA, 1 support ship, ground-based helicopters. Such surveillance will be carried out in international waters, in the Otranto Channel and on other points off the Yugoslav coast, including off the Montenegro coast, following consultations with UNPROFOR.

- The said naval operations will start at the earliest moment under Italian coordination. The participation of the Member States will be subject to the provisions of their national constitutions. These WEU operations will be open to the participation of other allies and coordinated in cooperation with NATO. Rules of engagement and operational coordination will be established by the competent naval authorities at the initiative of the Presidency.

- The Ad Hoc Group will constantly update options concerning naval embargo enforcement for which a further United Nations Security Council resolution would be necessary.

(2) Decision on WEU efforts in the field of humanitarian aid on the basis of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Group.

- The Presidency will present an inventory of contributions by WEU partners to the competent United Nations authorities.

- The Presidency is also requested to promote a further rapid exploration by the Ad Hoc Group on the options of ground transport through humanitarian corridors.

- In this context the Ad Hoc Group will identify possible modalities and list logistical and other means that partners would be willing to make available. The Group will also consider, in consultation with NATO, the need for contributions by other allies.

- Any operation concerning the establishment of humanitarian corridors would have to be subject to further decisions by the Security Council and be coordinated with the United Nations in particular for the aspects concerning protection. Appropriate contacts would be established in a timely fashion.

- Coordination with the United Nations, UNHCR and EC Commission, through the Presidency will also aim at identifying additional needs of the populations and ways to meet them more effectively.

(3) Immediate information on our initiatives will be passed to the United Nations Secretary-General and to the Chairman-in-office of the CSCE.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24309
17 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Following consultations with the members of the Security Council, the President of the Council made the following statement, on behalf of the Council, at its 3098th meeting, on 17 July 1992, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait":

"The Security Council deeply deplores the murder of a member of the United Nations Guards Contingent in Iraq on 16 July 1992 in the Governorate of Dohuk. It supports the Secretary-General's decision to order an immediate and thorough investigation of this appalling crime. Members of the Council wish to express their sincere condolences to the family of the victim, Mr. Ravuama Dakia, and to the Government of Fiji.

"The Security Council wishes to register its profound concern at the deteriorating security conditions affecting the safety and well-being of United Nations personnel in Iraq. The Council demands that attacks perpetrated against the United Nations Guards Contingent and other humanitarian personnel deployed in Iraq cease immediately and that maximum cooperation be extended by the authorities in the investigation of this crime, as well as in the protection of United Nations personnel."

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/948
S/24310
17 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 33
QUESTION OF PALESTINE

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

LETTER DATED 17 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of July 1992, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement issued on 16 July 1992 by the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States concerning the siege of Al-Najah University in Nablus by the Israeli occupation authorities and the ban on movement in the town of Nablus and in the neighbouring camps which has been imposed by those authorities.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 33, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hamadi KHOUINI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
Chairman of the Arab Group

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Annex

STATEMENT BY THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES CONCERNING THE SIEGE OF AL-NAJAH UNIVERSITY IN NABLUS BY THE ISRAELI OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES

The General Secretariat of the League of Arab States is following with the utmost concern the siege of the Palestinian Al-Najah University in Nablus by the Israeli occupation authorities and the ban on movement in the town and in the neighbouring camps imposed by those authorities, as well as the raids on the University campus carried out by those authorities, who opened fire on students who were demonstrating in protest against interference by the occupation authorities in elections organized by the student union.

The General Secretariat of the League of Arab States condemns these arbitrary acts, which have left several Palestinian students wounded and which are part of a series of acts of aggression committed against Palestinian institutions and establishments and against Palestinians, and it calls upon the international community as represented within the United Nations and bodies dealing with human rights to take immediate action to induce Israel to cease such arbitrary practices, which constitute a flagrant violation of human rights instruments and the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, and to lift the siege of the Palestinian Al-Najah University in Nablus.

The League of Arab States draws the attention of world public opinion and of the parties to the regional peace process to the danger which such practices pose to the peace efforts that are under way and the adverse effects which they have on those efforts, which offer hope to the peoples of the region and to the entire world.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24311
17 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 17 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the regrettable incident in which a United Nations guard was killed in northern Iraq on 16 July 1992 occurred in the Governorate of Dohuk, which is controlled by irresponsible Kurdish irregulars who are supported by the forces of the coalition led by the United States of America. It is this support which has led to the abnormal situation which results from the control exercised by these elements. As you are aware, there is no government presence anywhere in the Governorate of Dohuk, where these irresponsible Kurdish irregulars hold sway with the assistance and support of the forces of the coalition led by the United States of America. The Government of Iraq bears no responsibility for this heinous incident, which is, in reality, a consequence of the illegal interference by the United States and its allies in the internal affairs of Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abd al-Amir AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24312
17 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

NOTE VERBALE DATED 17 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to inform him of the measures that the Russian Federation has taken with a view to implementing the provisions of Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

In connection with the Security Council's imposition of obligatory sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, an Instruction from the President of the Russian Federation was specially adopted. In accordance with that Instruction, as of 30 May 1992 and until the Security Council takes a decision on the full or partial lifting of the sanctions, all State institutions, industrial, trade, financial and transport enterprises, firms, banks, organizations and private persons under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation have been ordered to suspend:

- The import into the territory of Russia of all commodities and products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia exported therefrom after the date of the resolution;

- Any activities which would promote the export or transshipment of any commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including in particular any transfer of funds to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for the purposes of such activities;

- The sale or supply by citizens of Russia to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of any commodities or products, but not including supplies of foodstuffs notified to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991);

- The provision by citizens of Russia to the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking, of any funds or any other financial or economic resources, except payments exclusively for strictly medical or humanitarian purposes and foodstuffs;

- Scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges and visits involving persons officially sponsored by or representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

- The organization in the territory of Russia of sporting events involving the participation of persons representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

These measures are currently being implemented by the relevant Russian departments and organizations. All export-import and banking transactions with Serbian and Montenegran partners have been suspended. Air traffic and sea and overland transport to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have been halted. Oil deliveries are not being made. Gas is piped through the gas main that crosses Serbia only in the quantity contracted by Bosnian organizations.

Yugoslav delegations are not invited to take part in international events held in the territory of Russia. Russian delegations are refraining from visiting the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Embassy in Moscow is headed by a chargé d'affaires, and its staff was recently substantially reduced.

Additional information on further steps taken by Russia in pursuance of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) will be submitted as necessary.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24313
18 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 18 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to request the circulation of the annexed statement of the member countries of the Central European Initiative - Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Slovenia - of 18 July 1992 as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Peter HOHENFELLNER
Ambassador

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Annex

DECLARATION

The member countries of the Central European Initiative, Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Slovenia, assembled today in Vienna, launch the following most pressing appeal to the United Nations Security Council and the Secretary-General:

(1) Due to the tragic events in former Yugoslavia and in particular in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Europe is faced with the greatest refugee crisis witnessed since the Second World War. Close to 2 million people have been displaced since the outbreak of the fighting.

(2) Due to the recent military offensive in Bosnia-Herzegovina, there arose an acute danger of an even further rapid increase of the wave of refugees and displaced persons affecting all neighbouring countries, in particular Croatia. This problem must be urgently solved by providing additional financial and material assistance.

(3) It is of paramount importance that the fighting be brought to an immediate end. In this context we have taken note of and strongly welcome the agreement reached in London on 17 July 1992. We express the hope that this agreement will be strictly respected by all parties.

(4) As soon as the fighting is stopped it is of paramount importance that the earliest possible return of displaced persons to their original homes should be facilitated and put into effect.

(5) Moreover, to prevent further expulsions of autochthon and in particular Moslem populations, security zones in the appropriate areas have to be established under United Nations control.

(6) Bosnia-Herzegovina has just been recognized as an independent country and admitted to the United Nations. In view of the danger to its very existence we appeal to the United Nations Security Council and the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures in support of the territorial integrity and the urgent needs of the population of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24314
20 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 17 JULY 1992 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 by which the Council invited me to appoint, as a matter of urgency, a Special Representative in order to recommend, after, inter alia, discussion with the parties, measures which would assist in bringing an effective end to the violence and in creating conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and to submit a report to the Security Council as early as possible.

I am now in a position to inform the Security Council that having completed the necessary consultations, I intend to appoint Mr. Cyrus Vance as Special Representative for South Africa.

I should be most grateful if you could bring this matter to the attention of the Security Council.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24315
20 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 20 JULY 1992 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 17 July 1992 (S/24314) concerning the appointment of Mr. Cyrus Vance as your Special Representative for South Africa has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They welcome your decision.

(Signed) José Luis JESUS
President of the Security Council

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